NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

AA-200

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

received

date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Indian Range

and or common

2. Location

street & number 1012 Mount Airy Road N/A not for publication

city, town Davidsonville N/A vicinity of Fourth Congressional District

state Maryland code 24 county Anne Arundel code 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Arthur and Elizabeth Davidson

street & number 1012 Mount Airy Road

city, town Davidsonville N/A vicinity of state Maryland 21035

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse

street & number Church Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1969 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

AA-200

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
2	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions and uses: residential, agricultural

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Indian Range is a mid-19th century, 2½ story, frame "villa" with board and batten siding, steeply pitched gables, and tall, chamfered chimneys. The house is situated on a hill above Mt. Airy Road in rural Davidsonville, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Its symmetrical, 3-bay front faces south, overlooking the rolling countryside. The center bay of the facade projects about 10 feet from the main wall of the house, forming a tower. A wide, one story open verandah, supported by thin, chamfered columns, surrounds the three sides of this projecting tower. The front entrance, in the center bay, has an ornately molded, double door topped by a four-pane transom light. On the west side of the house is a one story, semi-octagonal bay window. The east side of the house extends back, forming an ell and connecting at right angles with a 1½ story service wing. Now converted to a garage, this wing contained the kitchen and servant's quarters. It has a large, exterior chimney. There are two chimneys in the front part of the house and one in the ell. Each chimney extends above the roof in a double, chamfered stack. All of the windows in the house are the casement type, with large panes of glass. The openings onto the verandah are French doors. There is a full basement; the foundations are rough cut granite. The house has an elaborate interior. The first floor rooms have 12 foot ceilings. The front hall and the parlor are decorated with plaster cornices and ceiling medallions. The main staircase is in the front hall. It has deep treads and low risers, and a heavy bannister with massive octagonal newels. All of the first and second floor fireplaces, except one, have marble mantelpieces. Most are of gray marble, with arched openings and a center console. Those in the dining room and the room above are of a simple Classical design. They are of black and gray marble respectively. In a rear hallway between the dining room and the kitchen, is a butler's pantry with a small sink and a pass-through into the dining room. A room behind the hall is lined with cupboards whose doors are made of pierced tin. The kitchen wing, adjacent to this room, is at ground level. It has a brick floor. The first room contains the steps leading up to the servant's rooms. The second room, at the end of the building, contains the fireplace. The property retains historic terracing, and the ruins of two outbuildings.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Indian Range is located on Mount Airy Road, approximately two miles west of highway 424 in Davidsonville, Maryland. It is located on high ground, on the north side of the road and faces south. In the front is one remaining terrace and to the east are three terraces. The house is a large two and one-half story Gothic villa with a basement. It is in good condition and has had few structural changes.

The general plan of the main section is L-shaped with a steeply pitched hip roof and cross gable. There is a one and one-half story wing on the east side.

There are nine steeply gabled dormers. The roof has asphalt shingles. The main section has two interior double chimneys, symmetrically placed on each end, with another chimney on the north side of the main cross gable. The chimneys are brick with connected corbeled tops and chamfered sides.

The exterior is sheathed in vertical planks and beveled strips in the board and batten technique. The exterior is painted white.

The foundation of the house is random granite. At the top of the foundation is a beveled wooden splashboard or water table.

The front facade is symmetrical. It consists of three bays, a central double door entrance and French doors on either side. A central gabled projection, containing the main entrance rises two and one-half stories and its cross gable intersects the main gable at the ridge. It projects 10 feet into the one story porch which extends across the front.

The central entrance has a pair of heavy doors. The doors are constructed with a solid back of tongue and groove boards; superimposed on this background are stiles and rails giving the effect of nine recessed panels. They have a mortise lock with metal knobs. There is a four light transom.

The two flanking bays are French doors. Each door has three glass panes above one wooden bottom panel. Above each is a two light transom. Louvered shutters with thumb latch hooks are in place. On both the east and west sides of the central projection is a doorway with double French doors and flanking shutters, identical to the ones just described.

The porch which extends across the front has six columns and two continuing along both sides. Two matching pilasters are on each side. The columns are eight inch square with deep chamfers. They have a plain bases and plain crowns with a simple moulding. The porch sits on brick pillars. It has ridged-metal roof. There are four granite steps in the center front and wooden steps on the east side. Under the porch on both sides of the central projection are basement windows.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The second floor has three bays located directly above the first floor bays. Each is a pair of three pane in-swinging casement windows flanked by shutters. Identical windows are located above the French doors on the east and west sides of the central projection.

There are two gabled dormers with smaller windows on either side of the central projection and directly above the first and second floor bays. In the gable of the central projection is a pair of two pane in-swinging casement windows with shutters. The dormer windows do not have shutters.

Along the gable of the central projection is a plain fascia board. There is no gingerbread gable trim in place; however it is known that some existed on the gable of the central projection. Some of this trim is stored on the premises.

On the west facade of the main section is a semi-octagonal, one story, bay. There are three pair of four pane in-swinging casement windows. The bay has the same type of metal roof as the porch. On the second floor, centered above the bay, is a window and directly above this is a gabled dormer with a window. On each side of the bay is a small basement window.

On the right side of the north facade of the main section are double French doors on the first floor. Above them on the second floor is a window and above it is a gabled dormer with a window. This arrangement mirrors the bay opposite it on the front facade.

On the left side of the north facade is a recently enclosed porch with a slinding glass door. Above the porch, on the second floor, is a window and above it is a gabled dormer with a window.

The north facade of the L-extension is gabled. The roof of the L-extension joins the center of the facade midway between the first and second floors. This roof continues around at the northeast corner and becomes the roof of the wing. On the right side of this facade is a pair of windows. To the left is an entrance with double doors of beaded boards, further to the left, is another pair of windows.

On the east facade of the wing is an exterior brick chimney centered in the gable and shouldered halfway up. It is flanked by a pair of windows on the second floor.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

On the right side of the south facade of the wing is a wide opening with no door. To the left is a board and batten double door. Above each doorway are gabled dormers with windows.

The east facade of the L-extension has three bays. On the first floor, in the center and to the right, are double French doors with transoms. The one to the left has been partially enclosed and is now a window with a transom. The second floor windows are directly above the doors. The center one has been enclosed. Additionally there is a smaller pair of windows to the right and over the roof of the wing. There are two gabled dormers with windows centered along the entire section. There are three basement windows directly under each of the French doors.

The central entrance has a pair of heavy doors leading into a large formal stair hall. Approximately one-third of this hall projects onto the porch. Centered on the sides of this area are flanking French doors. These doors are standard throughout the first floor. The overall height is nine feet nine inches and the pair measures four feet across. Each door is composed of a lower panel having ogee moulding with three lights above. Above the paired doors is a fixed transom with two panes of glass. No casing separates the doors and transom. The trim around all doors and windows is a plain three inch wide band chamfered on both edges. There are simple plinth blocks at the junctions of the trim and baseboards. The baseboards are made of seven inch plain boards capped with a recessed one and one-half inch plain band which in turn is beaded with the same ogee moulding used on the door panels. The door casing is beaded on the side opposite the hinges. The interior doors here and throughout the first floor are four vertical panels with ogee moulding and all knobs are metal. The floors throughout the house are random width pine. Symmetrically placed doors lead to the formal parlor on the west side and the room to the east; the latter room has been converted to a kitchen.

Against the west and north wall is the massive open string staircase. The stair ends have scrolled brackets. A variation of this scroll continues around the base of the gallery on the second floor. The balustrade and newel post appear to be mahogany. The round newel post is very large, heavy and complex in design. Evenly spaced on its circumference are inserts of turned, split spindles. The similar but smaller posts at the turns of the staircase have very ornate pendants. Where the gallery balustrade joins the wall is a split version of these smaller posts. The balusters likewise are heavily turned and are joined by a very wide moulded handrail.

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The ceilings are 12 feet high. A complex plaster cornice encircles the room, couched within the very deep cove is a moulded insert with a running leaf motif. Above this heavy cove moulding and joining it to the ceiling is a continuous band of delicate vertical leaf and trumpet flower design.

Centered in the ceiling area, in front of the stairway, is a large oval shaped plaster medallion. The central pendant has been removed and replaced with a modern lighting fixture.

Lying to the west of the main hall, the parlor is symmetrical. On the north and south walls are French doors. On the east wall is centered a semi-octagonal bay with three pairs of casement windows. On the opposite side of this room is a fireplace with a white marble mantel. The main feature is an acanthus leaf medallion. The chimney breast projects into the room. The same type of cove moulding as in the hall encircles this room. Only the ghost exists of the original running leaf motif. There is also a similar plaster ceiling medallion, but some of the outer detail is missing. The central pendant is intact and terminates in a ring for hanging a chandelier or gasolier fixture.

To the east of the hall is a room which was formerly the library, but has been converted into a kitchen. On the south wall are French doors leading onto the front porch. The doors on the east wall have been partially obscured by kitchen counters, so that only one-half of the glass area is exposed. The interior wall adjacent to the hall once had a marble fireplace. In the corner of the west wall adjacent to the chimney is a small cupboard which has two narrow, molded panel doors. The north wall has a passage leading to the dining room; evidence remains that this has been altered somewhat and a door removed. On the ceiling remains a ghost and central section of an early medallion.

The room to the north of the kitchen was the dining room. On the west wall are two doors symmetrically placed. One leads to the main hall. The other door once led to the servant's passage, that portion of which has been converted to a full bath. Centered on the north wall is a fireplace with a black, white and tan veined marble mantel. The fascia pilasters are veined but the remainder is solid black. The mantel shelf is flat edged and rounded corners. The hearth is made of slate. Flanking the fireplace are doors. The one to the left leads to the servant's passage. The one on the right is flush with the chimney breast and opens to a side pantry. The pantry has a service pass-through to the servant's passage. There are two storage shelves above and evidence of shelving below the pass-through.

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Inside the servant's passage, opposite the door from the dining room, stairs lead to the second floor. Adjacent to this is a closet utilizing the space under the stairway. To the right of the closet is a door leading into a pantry. Along the west wall, in this room, are pierced tin cabinets with the upper ones hinged at the bottom. The north wall has a window. Above this window and along two-thirds of the wall is an open shelf. On the east wall are pierced tin cupboards. Centered between them is a built-in hutch with glass doors above and solid panels below. In the floor is a trap door leading to a cold storage area reached by a ladder. The walls are lined with fieldstone, and the floor is dirt.

The second floor consists of a large gallery at the top of the main stairs, a large bed chamber on the west side, a small bed chamber in the central projection, two bed chambers along the east side, a bath on the north side, servant's passage with stairs to the third floor and additional interior stairs to the third floor. All floors are random width pine. The walls and the 10 feet 10 inch high ceilings are painted plaster. All windows and doors have the same trim as the first floor. The edges of the baseboards are beveled. The doors have four vertical panels with white porcelain knobs and covered key hole locks.

In the bed chamber on the west side is a fireplace with a large marble mantel. It is the most ornate and massive one on the second floor. It is identical to the one in the parlor, except its central medallion is inverted.

On the north side of the second floor, in the central front projection, is a small bed chamber. There is no fireplace in this room.

The bedroom on the southeast side can be entered from the gallery via a door in the west wall. To the left of the door is a fireplace with a marble mantel. It is not as massive or ornate as the one in the first bedchamber. On the right side of the north wall is a door leading to the northeast bed chamber.

The northeast bedchamber is smaller than the previous one. It has a door in the southwest corner of the west wall leading to the servant's passage and the rear stairs. In the center of the north wall is a fireplace with a marble mantel. This mantel is plain and is the smallest and simplest one in the house. There is a closet built flush with the left side of the chimney breast. To the right of the chimney breast is a door into a bath. The bath has recently been remodeled by the present owners. The original fixtures were located along the north wall. The east end of the wall had a toilet with a water closet

See Continuation Sheet No. 6

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

above. In the center was the tub, and at the west end was the lavatory with cabinet below. A water holding tank was above the tub and toilet area. Each section of the fixture area was partitioned off and enclosed with random width tongue and grooved beaded paneling. The original fixtures are in the possession of the Anne Arundel County Historical Society.

The third floor consists of one large central chamber, a small chamber to the south side in the central front projection, one chamber on the west side, and two chambers plus a small storeroom on the east side. The walls and eight foot high ceilings are plaster. The floors are random width boards. The window and door trim and baseboards are the same as on the second floor. The doors have four, plain, horizontal raised panels with box locks and brown porcelain knobs. There are no fireplaces on this floor. The enclosed interior stairs rise from the second floor bed chamber area and continue around at a 90° angle to the central chamber on the third floor. There is a simple ballustrade with two inch rectangular ballisters, simple curved rail and tapered newel post.

The wing consists of the carriage house and kitchen with servant's quarters above these two rooms. The carriage house walls are plastered above wainscoting of wide horizontal boards. The east wall of the house was an exterior wall prior to the addition of the east wing. This is evidenced by board and batten siding and splashboard, as on the remainder of the house. To the left is a door to the main house which leads to the servant's passage.

The doors on the north and south are swinging doors. The north door has a ceramic knob and box lock, with "J. Clark, Balt." inscription; the opening is six and one-half feet wide. To the left of the door is a window. On the wall separating the carriage house from the kitchen is an enclosed stairway to the servant's quarters. The floor is brick covered with cement.

The west wall of the kitchen has a storeroom which utilizes the under-stairway space from the carriage house. This is lined with tongue and groove paneling. Centered on the north wall is a window. In the center of the east wall is a deteriorating fireplace and oven. The fireplace opening was originally approximately five feet wide. At a later date it was partially bricked in to accommodate a three foot wide oven. There is also evidence of a mantel shelf. The walls are plaster above a four foot high wainscoting, made of beaded tongue and groove boards. The floor is brick in a herringbone pattern and it has been covered with concrete. The kitchen is now used as a garage.

See Continuation Sheet No. 7

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

On the second floor are the servant's quarters, which consist of three rooms. All of the rooms have random width board flooring. The ceilings and walls are plastered. All the baseboards are plain and the trim around the windows and doors have a beveled edge.

The room above the kitchen has two windows on the east wall. The north wall has no openings. There is a window in the alcove of the south wall. The west wall has a four panel door which is entered from the stairway.

The middle room, located over the carriage house, is also entered from the stairway. The opening in the east wall has a four panel door. The north wall has no openings. The south wall has a window in the alcove.

The third and smallest room is entered through a door in the west wall of the middle room. This room is plastered with a vaulted ceiling. On the south wall is a dropped ceiling area which supports the holding tank of the bath in the main house. On the west wall is a small window and to the left of this window is a small door approximately one-half the height of a regular door, which leads to the servant's passage in the main house.

The cellar is entered from the carriage house by a doorway at the bottom of a brick lined stairwell which has wooden steps. Partitions made of brick and wood form five distinct areas. Walls are built of random sandstone and granite. Small four over four windows are in various locations at grade level. Two doors that appear to be original remain; one at the entrance to the cellar and the other at the entrance to the area located beneath the hall. Both have 25 inch strap hinges, are four by seven feet and have lift latches.

The cellar once held a rudimentary, coal fired, warm air central heating system. Remaining evidence of the plant includes wooden and brick duct work which carried to the furnace cold outside air which was then heated and carried to various chambers throughout the house by natural convection. Also remaining are openings through which air was distributed to the first and second floors. These openings appear in the three chimney piers. There are also three floor registers in the ceiling of this area.

To the rear of the house are the remains of two outbuildings. At the east is a pile of boards which was a smoke house. A depression to the northwest of the smoke house has scattered bricks. It is believed this was the location of slave quarters.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates c.1852-1859 **Builder Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Indian Range is significant for its architecture, as a well-preserved example of a large Gothic country villa in the manner of A. J. Downing or A. J. Davis. This style of house became extremely popular after designs and plans were published by Davis and Downing in the 1840s and 1850s. Indian Range embodies the distinctive characteristics of the style in its medieval silhouette with steeply-pitched, multi-gabled roof and grouped chimneys, casement windows, board-and-batten siding, and broad verandah; in addition, the large center gable was decorated with a Gothic vergeboard which has been removed for restoration. The interior also retains the vast majority of its original decorative detailing, including a highly ornate stair, plaster cornice moldings and ceiling medallions, and marble mantels. Although this style became widespread across the country in the mid-19th century, very few examples survive in Maryland; others include Bare Hills House and Ravenshurst in Baltimore County (listed in the National Register). Indian Range is especially distinguished for its size and complexity, elaborate interior, and high degree of integrity.

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 8

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

Indian Range was most probably constructed in the 1850s for Thomas Sellman Iglehart, Jr. (1820-1904). Iglehart was educated at St. John's College and at Yale; in addition to managing the operations of his extensive landholdings (totaling over 900 acres by the 1860s), he was active in legal and political affairs, serving at various times during his life as county commissioner, state delegate, and Judge of the Orphans' Court.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Downing, A. J. The Architecture of Country Houses (1850; rept. New York: Dover Publications, Inc, 1969).

Pierson, William H., Jr. American Buildings and Their Architects (Garden City, N.Y: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1978).

Stein, Charles Francis, Jr. Origin and History of Howard County, Maryland (Baltimore: author, 1972).

Warfield, J. D. The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland. (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1973).

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description: Beginning at a point in the center line of Mount Airy Road and running with the center line of the said county road North 89° 23' East, 712.63 ft.; thence running North 00° 19' East, 15.0 ft. to a pipe now set at the side of the said County road; thence continuing North 00° 19' East, 392.20 ft., to an iron pipe now set; thence running South 86° 20' 30" West, 391.26 ft. to an iron pipe; thence South 80° 22' West, 332.67 ft. to an iron pipe; thence running South 00° 37' East, 319.25 ft. to a pipe now set on the side of the said County road, continuing South 00° 37' East, 15.00 ft. to the place of beginning. Containing 6.00 acres, more or less, exclusive of the road area.

Plat recorded among the Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber 1067 folio 327.

Boundary Justification: The nominated property, approximately 6 acres, encompasses the resource within its immediate setting. The siting and orientation of the house, and the landscaping around it, reflect the tenets of the Picturesque movement of the mid-19th century. The nominated acreage represents the minimum necessary to convey this association.

9. Major Bibliographical References

AA-200

See Continuation Sheet No. 9

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 6 acres

Quadrangle name _____ Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	357180	4310090
B	18	357200	4309970
C	18	356990	4309940
D	18	356970	4310070
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 9

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Pat and Ron Holland

organization Davidsonville Area Civic Association date 2 February 1985

street & number 1521 Themes Drive telephone 798-6145

city or town Davidsonville state Maryland 21035

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [signature] 1-3-86

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For NPS use only

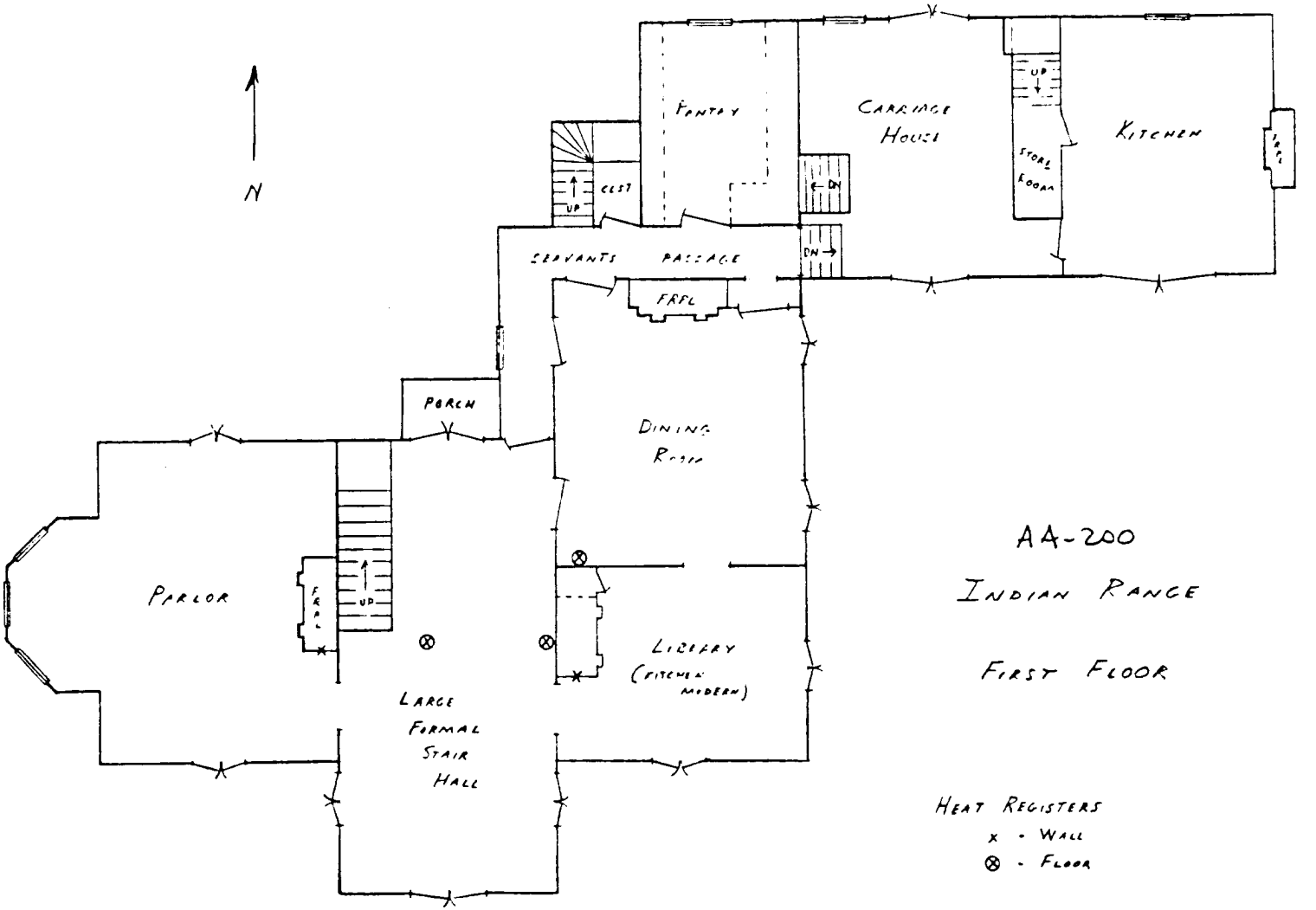
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

FIRST FLOOR

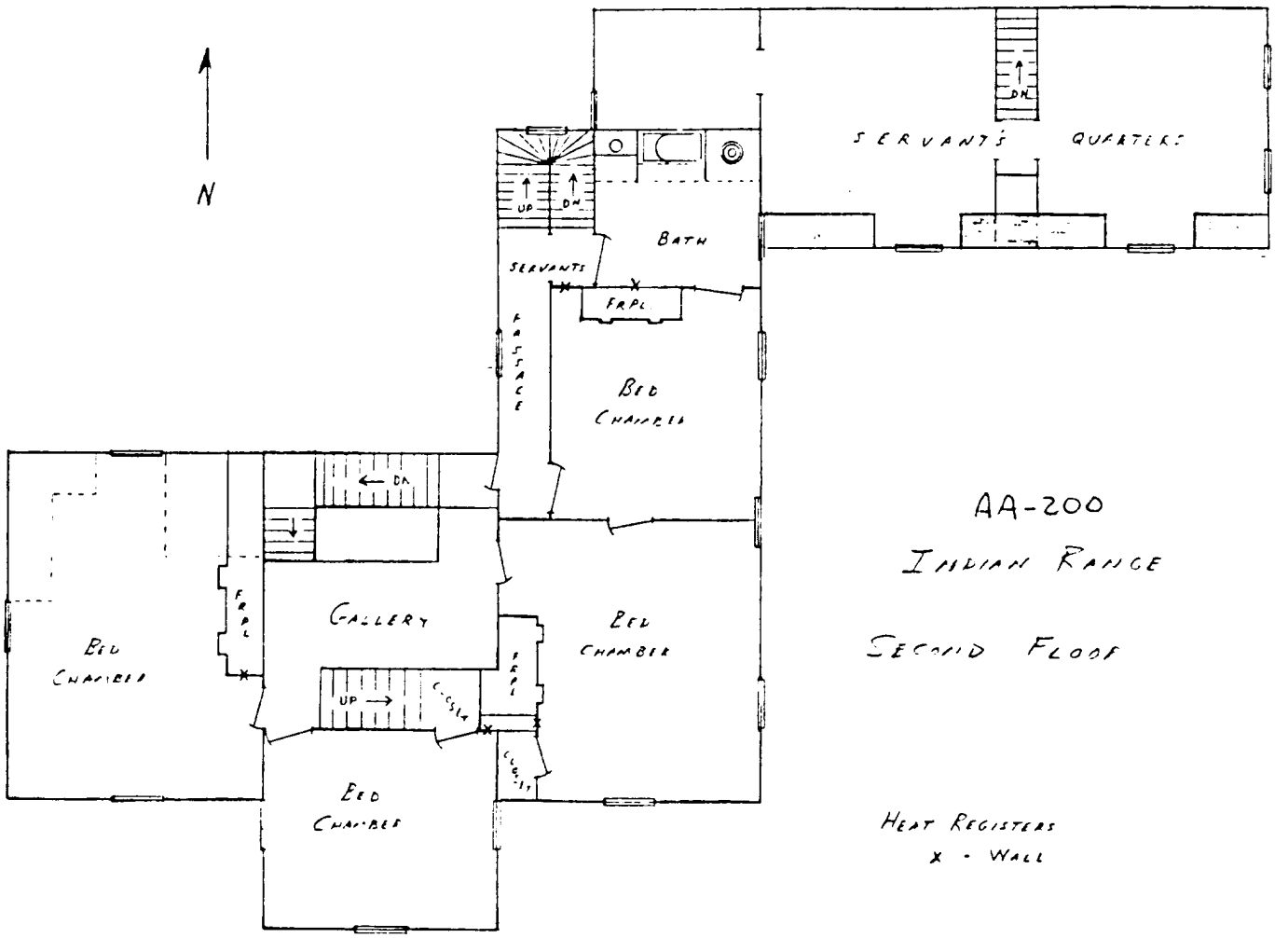
HEAT REGISTERS

x - WALL

⊗ - FLOOR

SCALE

2 FT



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

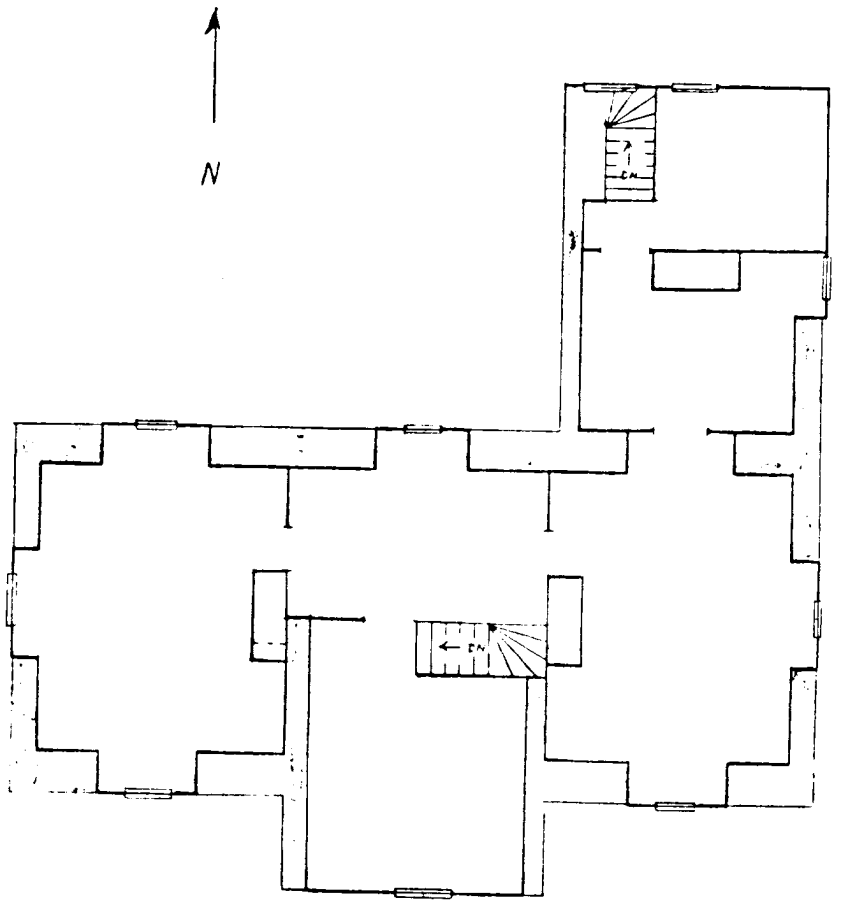
SECOND FLOOR

HEAT REGISTERS

X - WALL

SCALE

2 ft



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

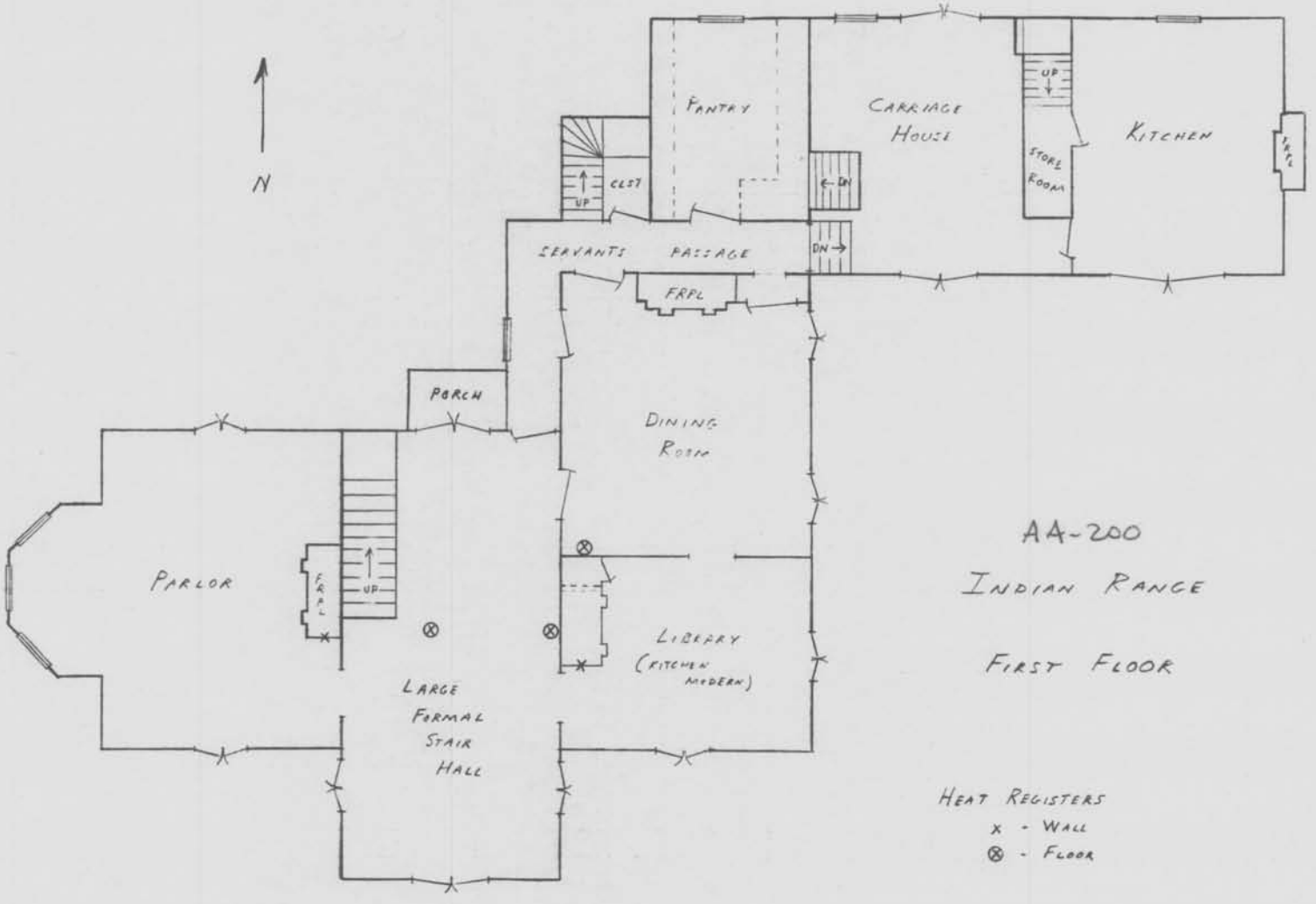
THIRD FLOOR

SPACE TAKEN BY ROOF STRUCTURE

SCALE

2 Ft

N
PORCH
AA-200
INDIAN RANGE
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
SCALE
2ft



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

FIRST FLOOR

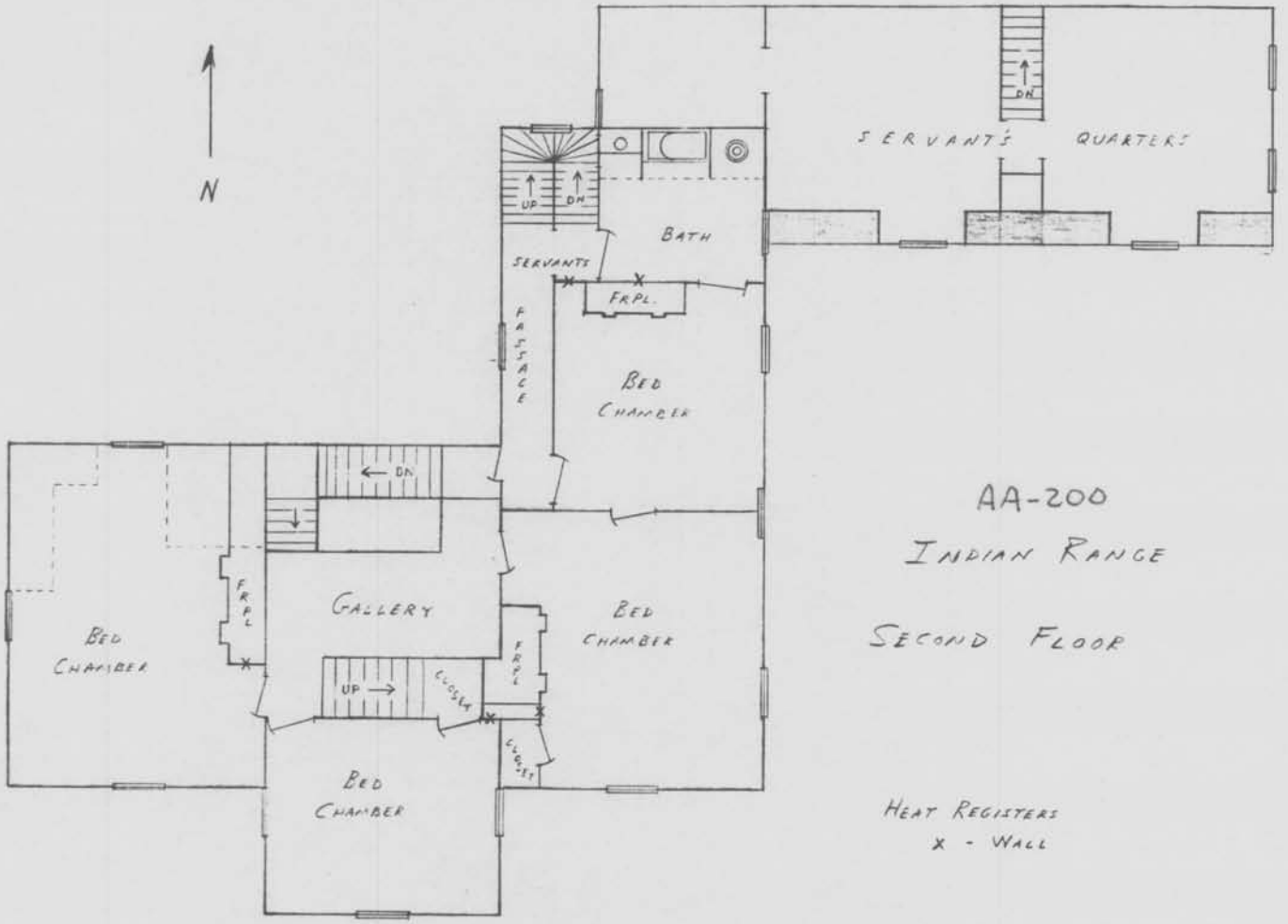
HEAT REGISTERS

x - WALL

⊗ - FLOOR

SCALE

2 FT



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

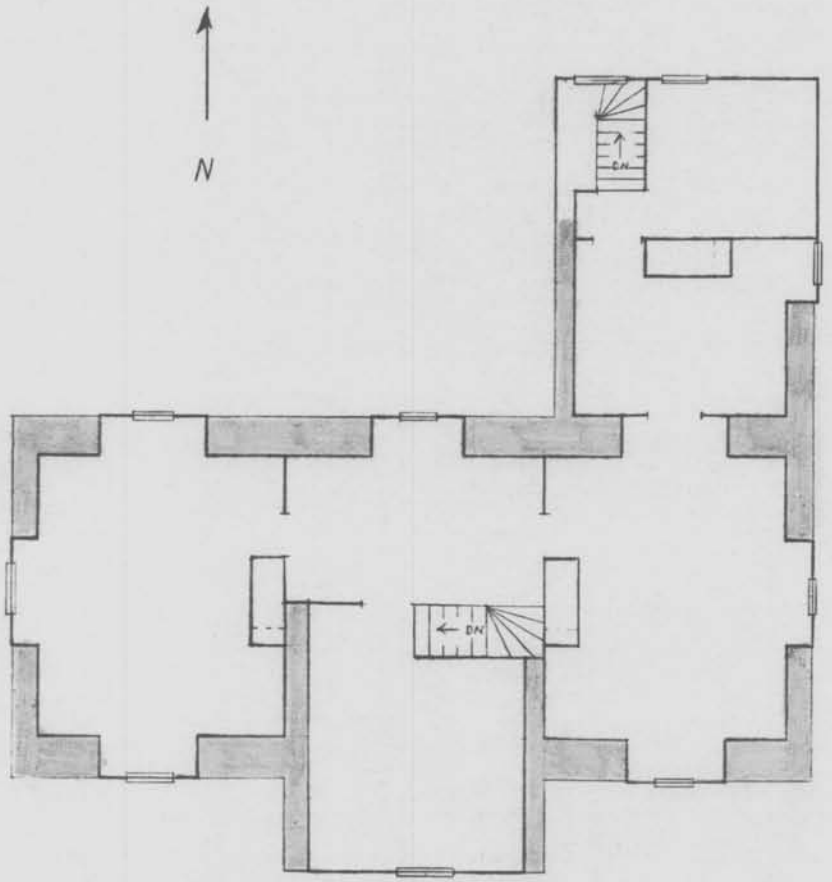
SECOND FLOOR

HEAT REGISTERS

X - WALL

SCALE

2 ft



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

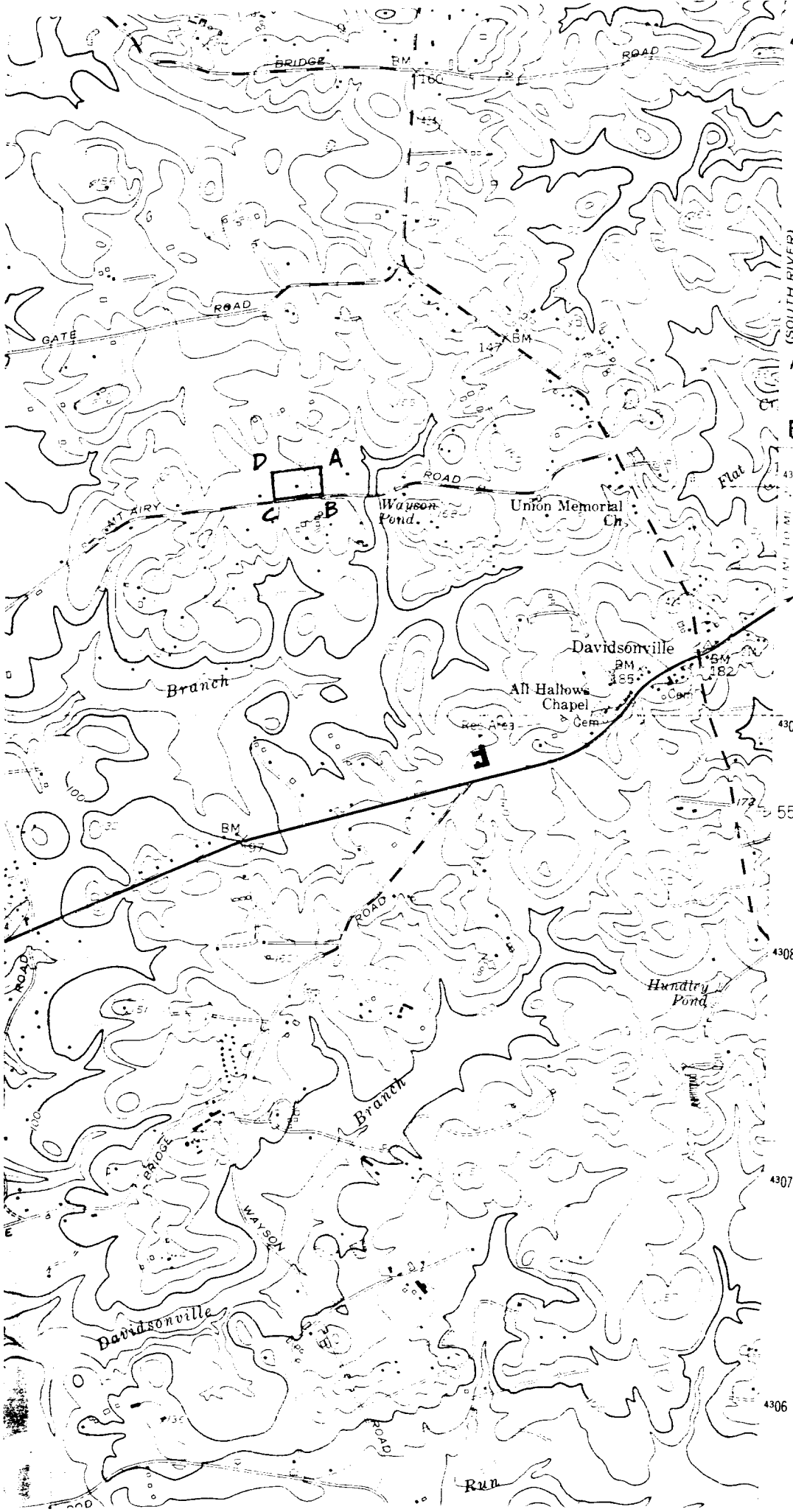
THIRD FLOOR

SPACE TAKEN BY ROOF STRUCTURE

SCALE

2 ft

MA-300



INDIAN RANGE

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

MARYLAND

A: 18-357180-4310090

B: 18-357200-4309970

C: 18-356990-4309940

D: 18-356970-4310070

AA-200

(map 22)

aa-29-N-a

"Indian Range"

main house

front

South elevation

amh 2-75

AA-200

AA-29-N-a (map 22)

"Indian Range"
detail front gable
& dormers
South Elevation

amh 2-75

AA-
200

(map 22)
aa-29-N-a
"Indian Range"
main house
West Elevation

amh 2-75

AA-200

aa-29-N-a (map 22)

"Indian Range"
Service wing
North elevation

amh 2-75

AA-200

aa-29-N-a (map 22)

"Indian Range"

Main house
north elevation

amh 2-75

AA-200

(map 22)

AA-29-N-a

"Indian Range"

main house

East Elevation

amh 2-75

AA-200

aa-29-N-a (map 22)
"Indian Range"
detail north wing

amh 2-75

AA-200

aa-29-N-a (map 22)

"Indian Range"

house & service wing

(now garage)

S.E. corner

amh 2-75

AA-700

Indian Range

9-85

Kurtze

AA. 200

Indian Range

9-85

Kurtzl

INDIAN RANGE, AF-200

AA-200
Indian Range

AA-200
Indian Range

AA-200
Indian Range

AA-200
Indian Range

AA-200A
INDIAN RANGE
SMOKEHOUSE
George McDaniel
1976

JUN 69

AA-200

Indian Ridge AA Jun '69

PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN

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Indian Ridge AA Jun '69

AA-200

INDIAN RANGE SERVANTS QUARTERS

GEORGE McDANIEL

1976